

Jos. W. Houston

Born Sept. 11, 1865. Died Dec. 7, 1912.



DIARY SHOWS TOLSTOI HELD SELF INSPIRED

"Let Public Read Those Passages Where Divinity Has Spoken Through Me."

PARIS, Dec. 7.—One of the most striking sentences in the diary of the late Count Leo Tolstoy (which is printed this evening in the Journal Des Debats) as his hitherto unpublished testament and was replaced by a brief formal will dated July 27, 1910, by which he left all his literary property to his daughter, Alexandra, reads:

"If the people of the world wish to read my letter, let them dwell on those passages where I know the divine power has spoken through me and let them profit from them throughout their lives."

The diary is printed on the authority of Count Sergius Tolstoy. It was written by his father under date of March 27, 1895.

Count Leo Tolstoy asked that all refrain from saying good of him after his death.

After referring to himself as the interpreter of divine power, he said:

"I have had moments when I felt myself to be the medium for the expression of the divine will. I have sometimes been so inspired and so subject to personal passions that the light of this truth has been obscured by my own obscurity, but, despite all, I have served at times as the intermediary for his truth and those have been the happiest moments of my life. May God will that, passing through me, these truths have not been sullied and may mankind find in them its pasture. It is only in that that my writings have importance."

The diary begins by saying that if he does not make another this shall be his testament. Tolstoy then requests to be buried where he dies—in a city in the least expensive coffin and in the least expensive cemetery "as the poor are buried."

He continued:

"Let there be no flowers, no wreaths, no discourse, and if possible let the funeral take place without priests and without liturgy, but if that is disagreeable to those who bury me, then let me be interred with the liturgy, only as simply and cheaply as possible."

After asking that no announcement of his death appear in the newspapers and that no obituary be printed, Tolstoy writes at length concerning the disposition of his works.

Referring to his unpublished writings he prescribed that only those be printed which will "be useful to mankind." He asks his heirs to abandon to the public the right to publish his former works—that is, to renounce the author's right.

After giving instructions relative to the classification of his papers by his wife and daughters, he orders his diary to be destroyed when what is worth preserving has been extracted from them.

This applies particularly to the journals he kept when a bachelor, when he was in the army, and when he was engaged in business for several years. Tolstoy went to school in San Antonio and Wichita Falls and later at school in Virginia.

He came to Salt Lake, where he was engaged in a real estate business, in the early part of the year. Within a short time he was endeavoring to possess considerable real estate and had been for some time. He avoided anything that was not open and above board in every way. He was a broad, intelligent man of high ideals and high-mindedness.

Continued on Page Eleven.

GRIDIRON CLUB BIDS GOOD-BYE TO PRESIDENT

Washington Correspondents Pause in Their Annual "High Jinks" to Pay Tribute to Nation's Chief.

LANDSLIDE OF 1912 FULLY EXPLAINED

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, "Nick" Longworth and Other Defeated Candidates Are Dragged Into View.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The landslide of 1912: how it happened and the futility of an attempt to reorganize the "G. O. P." on the old lines, were the themes upon which played the wit and humor of the Gridiron club at the annual fall dinner tonight. Events of political importance and actions upon which turned national issues were treated in a spirit of levity and fun. Underlying each jest and quip and skit were touches of human sympathy and kindness for the victims of the November avalanche, as well as some bits of homely advice and warnings for the victors that kept everybody in good humor.

Not even his late political enemies failed to welcome the pathetic tribute to President Taft in the song rendered by the Gridiron quartette appealing to him "not to forget us when you go away."

The president sat and listened with the members of his cabinet scattered about the banquet hall.

The fun started early. It was discovered that the usually immaculate hall was not as tidy as it should be and a "White flag" was sent about gathering all sorts of litter. This turned out to be "Campaign Rubbish," and each find brought forth a ripple of applause. We pulled out from the bandstand a pair of moose horns and the club members tossed into his bag some worn-out souvenirs of the campaign. Such were the "Last Positive Predictions of Senator Dixon and Charles D. Hilles," "That smile Taft Wouldn't Come Off," "The Bluff at Big Business, O.K. by Bill Bryan," a couple of old enemy wafters, one marked, "C. P. T." and the other "G. W. P." the peace treaties, the commerce court, and the "hopes of Henry Cabot Lodge for the chairmanship of the foreign relations committee."

Vermont and Utah.

Unlike other clubs, the Gridiron club initiates its members in public, and this time it acquired two worthy young journalists in novel fashion. Hobbling into the hall on crutches, bandaged, hats knocked in, and clothes disheveled, came caricatures of President Taft, "Uncle Joe" Cannon, "Nick Longworth," Murray Crane and Representatives Sullivan, McKinley and Dahl.

"Sons of the landladies," who declared their purpose to reorganize the Republican party, rallying around the states of Utah and Vermont.

The victory such as was won by Mr. Taft in the great states of Utah and Vermont was commemorated in the following lines:

Every man's a standpatter in Utah
And his ten wives are voters, too;
They all went daff
Over William H. Taft.
He's the biggest man next to Reed Smoot.

"In the Green Mountain State, recollect,
Old Taft won out by a neck;
And we'd've elected him,
Er they hadn't neglected him,
In forty-six states, by heck!"

The messengers, it was discovered, were "Bull Moose spies," in disguise, who, when stripped of their false beards, turned out to be the new members of the club—Charles P. Keyser, correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and Edward B. Clark, correspondent of the Chicago Evening Post.

The Republican electoral college insisted on meeting while the dinner was in progress to name a candidate for the second place, for which various names were suggested, only to be instantly withdrawn by solicitous friends. Of such was that "stupid-minded, never-changing-his-views patriot," Reed Smoot, the "Invincible Borah," the "great friend of the common people," Senator Penrose, and Robert Marion La Follette, whose motto is, "Forgive your enemies," who recommended that the "place be given to Oyster Bay."

Battle of Armageddon.

Then the scene changed to the Orient and the battle of Armageddon was fought in realistic style, as described by half a dozen war correspondents for the benefit of old Saul, who had come to the scene of his early conflicts.

Correspondent Lodge reported that Field Marshal Dixon had mowed down Field Marshal McCoombs with a harvest machine. McCoombs had poured a hot statement into Field Marshal Hilles, and Hilles had hit Dixon with some majority claims. Midshipman Gifford Pinchot, aide to General Perkins, reported that the general needed ammunition and had sent him for a fountain pen to write a check. What Saul, supposed to be a

Continued on Page Three.

DEFER ACTION UNTIL LATE IN THE NEXT YEAR

Republican Governors From a Dozen States and Party Leaders in Congress Hold a Conference.

SPRY OF UTAH IS AMONG THE NUMBER

Progressives Oppose Plans of the Regulars and Nothing Accomplished in Way of Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Republican governors from a dozen states and party leaders in congress with whom they informally conferred today, have agreed that no definite steps toward a reorganization of the Republican party, and a realignment of its working forces, are practical within a year. Opposition from Progressive Republicans, whom it was desired to bring into the movement, and snafus on the part of the men who have been identified with the party's greatest activity, have helped to convince leaders in the reorganization movement that no concerted plans should be undertaken until late next year.

A conference planned by Governors Hadley of Missouri and Tener of Pennsylvania and presided over by Governor Goldsborough of Maryland, brought together here today Republican executives from states covering the entire area where the Progressive-Republican fight was most severe during the recent campaign.

Exchanged Views.

The conference was called for an "exchange of views," and nothing further was attempted by those back of the movement. As the result of the conference, however, it became apparent that any general plan of reorganization will embrace a reduction of the representation from southern states, and an adoption of primary systems for the selection of delegates to the national convention of the party.

Prior to the conference of governors, Governor Hadley of Missouri had canvassed the Republican and Progressive forces of the senate, to ascertain the feeling toward proposed action to strengthen the party. It is understood that Progressive senators, who still maintain their alliance with the Republican party, gave little support to the proposal for reorganization, and that many "regular" Republicans declared emphatically that they believe it too early to attempt any concerted effort toward party rehabilitation.

Those present at the conference were Governors Hadley of Tennessee and Goldsborough of Maryland, Carroll of Iowa, Pennington of Delaware, Odell of Nevada, Vessey of South Dakota, Spry of Utah, Glasscock of West Virginia, McGovern of Wisconsin, Carey of Wyoming and Governor-elect Hanna of North Dakota.

No Action Taken.

No formal statement was issued by the conference and its participants declared no action had been taken as to a party convention next year, or a committee to consider political conditions. Governor Hadley made a personal statement later, however, with the explanation that he intended to speak only for himself.

He declared that the defection of 4,000,000 voters from the Republican ranks in 1912 "requires a careful consideration," and urged that a national convention be called before the beginning of the next campaign to redraft party rules so that no question could be raised over the "representative character" of the national Republican conventions.

Governor Vessey of South Dakota is a Progressive national committeeman for that state and announced that he would attend the Progressive gathering at Chicago next week. He remained in the conference, however, and participated in the discussion. Governor Tener of Pennsylvania stated tonight that there had been a free exchange of Republican views and a general expression of hope that the Republican party could be strengthened.

Words of Leaders.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Governors Hadley and Eberhart were to have been speakers at the second annual dinner of the New York Young Republican club tonight, but sent word that the party conference in Washington had detained them at the capital.

"Any wrong there may be in party management can be made right," said Governor Eberhart in his letter.

"Nothing but selfish leadership can prevent this, and it behooves every loyal Republican to work in securing united action."

Governor Hadley wrote:

"With such rules for the conduct of party affairs as will insure at all times a complete recognition and expression of the wish of the majority in the nomination of candidates and the declaration as to its policies, I am satisfied that there is in the future a great work for our party to accomplish as has proved in the past."

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of

Continued on Page Two.

ALIMONY MAKES HER RICH SON IS HEIR TO \$1,000,000

MRS. EDNA SHEA REAKIRT



KILL ME AND OTHER INCURABLES, HE SAYS

Bedridden Seven Years, Man Advocates Legal Execution of Similar Sufferers.

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—"I would like to be killed. It could be done mercifully and it would be such a help, not only to me, but it would save the way for so many other poor devils. It would establish a precedent. What a blessing it would be to them and to me. How they would welcome it and so would I."

John McAllister, bedridden for seven years and realizing that his case is hopeless, today sent this message to the world from his bed in the hope that it would induce favorable action on proposed legislation, giving physicians the right and authority to put to death all sufferers whose cases are pronounced hopeless. McAllister is suffering from progressive muscular atrophy—a drying up of the tissues—and he may live fifteen years. Unable to move hand or foot, he does not like the idea of being pronounced living when he might as well be dead so far as physical activity is concerned. His mind is clear.

"I tell you as a man who has spent seven years as an incurable that many of us would welcome a quiet, peaceful death, brought about by those who have their interests at heart," said McAllister, smiling grimly. "Personally, I want to die painlessly and in peace. I want to have the proper civil and religious authorities present and then want someone."

The speaker stopped and smiled again before saying "and it to me when I am not thinking about it."

"At the home of the incurables here are poor devils who have been lying on their backs for twelve or fifteen years, unable to do anything but lie still. Some of them are imbeciles and I understand that many of them who cannot move eventually become worse than weak-minded. For me, I know the time will come when I will lose my mind. If I could only show the way for the merciful relief of all those poor devils I would be happy."

BULLFROG DISTRICT MAY COME UP AGAIN

Special to The Tribune.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 7.—The reorganization and consolidation of Tramp Consolidated, Denver Bullfrog Annex and Bullfrog Sunset companies in Bullfrog district in a merger entitled "Sunset Mining and Development company," capital \$1,000,000, will be announced tomorrow.

Negotiations have been conducted and concluded by E. S. Vandrey, president of the Jumbo Extension and Vernal Mining company. The new company will operate on an elaborate scale and is now sampling workings. This step may result in reestablishing and repopulating the practically moribund, but formerly booming Bullfrog district and its principal town, Rhyolite.

Salt Laker in New York.

Special to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Great Northern, J. Decker.

DIPLOMATS TO ASSEMBLE ON NEXT FRIDAY

British Government Places St. James Palace at the Disposal of the Balkan Plenipotentiaries.

GREEK SQUADRON OFF DARDANELLES

Naval Engagement May Take Place in Historic Straits; Turkish Fleet Believed to Be Close at Hand.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The prospects for a satisfactory and a reasonably rapid settlement of the Balkan war and of the greater European interests hanging upon it seem brighter tonight than at any time since the allied armies took the field against Turkey.

The envoys from the Balkan kingdoms, Greece—if Greece decides to participate—and the Ottoman empire will hold the first meeting of the peace conference next Friday. At the same time the ambassadors of the great powers at London, charged with the task of protecting the interests of their countries, will meet as a sort of court of appeals to watch, advise and admonish the peace delegates.

Task for Great Men.

To reach even this complicated arrangement has strained all the resources of European diplomacy. There have been times in the last month when the consent of all the governments to a friendly gathering appeared beyond the range of possibility. Austria's consent yesterday to join the embassatorial conference and Germany, which stood aside waiting the decision of its ally, announced its acquiescence today. This will be by far the most important assembly of diplomats since the Berlin conference of the Russo-Turkish war. Giants like Bismarck, Beaconsfield, Salisbury and Gortchakoff, to be sure, will not tread the stage, but their successors who do will have an equally important work to perform.

One Hard Knot.

One question charged with the possibilities of disaster is Serbia's unquenchable determination for an Adriatic port, and Austria's determination that she shall not have it.

Servian official newspapers make it plain, however, that the little kingdom has made up its mind to take instructions from the powers, so far as public opinion in Serbia will let it.

A second interesting struggle will take place over Turkey's endeavors to hold as much of the conquered territory as Oriental diplomacy and the help of friendly powers can save for her. The best bargain the sultan can make probably will reduce his subjects in Europe from more than 6,000,000 to less than 2,000,000, and the Turk seems reconciled to this.

The Greek Problem.

A third important factor will be the Greek attempt to gain Saloniki. Besides, various difficult questions will arise over the commercial status of the various states, the disposition of the Turkish debts attached to the conquered country and the final status of Adrianople.

That the peace negotiations proper will be less complicated than had been feared, is promised by the two facts that Turkey and Bulgaria appear to have reached an understanding already and that the dissension among the allies by the failure of Greece to sign the armistice is mostly a myth.

London Chosen.

London was set for the conference because England was nearer neutral than any other power; because the powers have the ablest ambassadors in London, and because Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, who will naturally hold a commanding position, has a reputation for honesty among European diplomats.

The king has provided St. James palace for the meeting of the peace commission. The palace is quaint and contains rooms gorgeous with paintings, tapestries and armor and has the advantage of unusual quiet.

The Greek premier, M. Venizelos, who shares with King Ferdinand of Bulgaria the honors of cementing the Balkan league, has started for London.

The Egyptian prince, Ahmed Fouad, who is a candidate for the Albanian throne, is coming to make a personal

Continued on Page Two.